

REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES  
OF THE  
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON  
ARMED SERVICES

EIGHTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS  
FIRST SESSION



U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE  
WASHINGTON : 1963

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HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

EIGHTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

CARL VINSON, Georgia, *Chairman*

L. MENDEL RIVERS, South Carolina	LESLIE C. ARENDS, Illinois
PHILIP J. PHILBIN, Massachusetts	LEON H. GAVIN, Pennsylvania <sup>3</sup>
F. EDWARD HEBERT, Louisiana	WALTER NORBLAD, Oregon
ARTHUR WINSTEAD, Mississippi	WILLIAM H. BATES, Massachusetts
MELVIN PRICE, Illinois	ALVIN E. O'KONSKI, Wisconsin
O. C. FISHER, Texas	WILLIAM G. BRAY, Indiana
PORTER HARDY, Jr., Virginia	BOB WILSON, California
CLYDE DOYLE, California <sup>1</sup>	FRANK C. OSMERS, Jr., New Jersey
CHARLES E. BENNETT, Florida	CHARLES S. GUBSER, California
RICHARD E. LANKFORD, Maryland	FRANK J. BECKER, New York
GEORGE HUDDLESTON, Jr., Alabama	CHARLES E. CHAMBERLAIN, Michigan
JAMES A. BYRNE, Pennsylvania	ALEXANDER PIRNIE, New York
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JEFFERY COHELAN, California	DONALD D. CLANCY, Ohio
VICTOR WICKERSHAM, Oklahoma	ROBERT T. STAFFORD, Vermont
OTIS G. PIKE, New York	ED FOREMAN, Texas
JOE M. KILGORE, Texas	RICHARD S. SCHWEIKER, Pennsylvania <sup>4</sup>
RICHARD H. ICHORD, Missouri	
LUCIEN N. NEDZI, Michigan	
CLARENCE D. LONG, Maryland	
EVERETT G. BURKHALTER, California <sup>2</sup>	
A. FERNOS-ISERN, Puerto Rico, <i>Resident Commissioner</i>	

PROFESSIONAL STAFF

JOHN R. BLANDFORD, *Chief Counsel* <sup>5</sup>  
ROBERT W. SMART, *Chief Counsel* <sup>6</sup>  
PHILIP W. KEILEHER, *Counsel*  
FRANK M. SLATINSHEK, *Counsel*  
EARL J. MORGAN, *Staff Member*

<sup>1</sup> Deceased Mar. 14, 1963.

<sup>2</sup> Appointed May 2, 1963.

<sup>3</sup> Deceased Sept. 14, 1963.

<sup>4</sup> Appointed Sept. 25, 1963.

<sup>5</sup> Effective Dec. 1, 1963.

<sup>6</sup> Resigned Nov. 30, 1963.

## POWERS AND DUTIES, COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES, 88TH CONGRESS

The House Committee on Armed Services was established January 2, 1947, as a part of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 812), and combined the Committees on Military Affairs and on Naval Affairs which were created in 1822. Rule XI (3), U.S. House of Representatives, provides that all proposed legislation, messages, petitions, memorials, and other matters relating to the following listed subjects shall be referred to the Committee on Armed Services:

- (a) Common defense generally.
- (b) The Department of Defense generally, including the Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force generally.
- (c) Ammunition depots; forts; arsenals; Army, Navy, and Air Force reservations and establishments.
- (d) Conservation, development, and use of naval petroleum and oil shale reserves.
- (e) Pay, promotion, retirement, and other benefits and privileges of members of the Armed Forces.
- (f) Scientific research and development in support of the armed services.
- (g) Selective service.
- (h) Size and composition of the Army, Navy, and Air Force.
- (i) Soldiers' and sailors' homes.
- (j) Strategic and critical materials necessary for the common defense.

### INVESTIGATIVE AUTHORITY

House Resolution 84, adopted by the House of Representatives on January 31, 1963, provides as follows:

That effective from January 4, 1963, the Committee on Armed Services, acting as a whole or by subcommittee appointed by the chairman of the Committee on Armed Services, is authorized to conduct a full and complete investigation and study of all matters—

- (1) relating to the procurement, use, and disposition of material, equipment, supplies, and services, and the acquisition, use, and disposition of real property, by or within the Department of Defense;
- (2) relating to the military and civilian personnel under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense;
- (3) involving the laws, regulations, and directives administered by or within the Department of Defense;
- (4) involving the use of appropriated and nonappropriated funds by or within the Department of Defense; and
- (5) relating to scientific research and development in support of the armed services; and

(6) all other matters within the legislative jurisdiction conferred by law or the Rules of the House of Representatives upon the Committee on Armed Services.

The committee shall report to the House (or to the Clerk of the House if the House is not in session) as soon as practicable during the present Congress the results of its investigation and study, together with such recommendations as it deems advisable.

For the purpose of carrying out this resolution the committee or subcommittee is authorized to sit and act during the present Congress at such times and places within the United States, whether the House has recessed, or has adjourned, to hold such hearings, and to require by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memorandums, papers, and documents, as it deems necessary. Subpenas may be issued under the signature of the chairman of the committee or any member of the committee designated by him, and may be served by any person designated by such chairman or member.

Funds to support House Resolution 84, are contained in House Resolution 146, approved by the House of Representatives on February 27, 1963.

## ACTIVITIES OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

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The House Committee on Armed Services held its first meeting of the 88th Congress on January 29, 1963.

The committee adopted the following rules governing the procedure for the committee:

1. The Committee on Armed Services will meet every Tuesday at 10 a.m. and at such other times as may be fixed by the chairman or by the written request of a majority of the members of the committee.

2. A Tuesday meeting of the committee may be dispensed with by the chairman, but such action may be reversed by a written request of a majority of the members.

3. No general proxies may be used for any purpose. A member may vote by special proxy, which must be in writing, dated, signed by the member, and clearly identify the member to whom the proxy is given. The proxy must be filed with the chief counsel of the committee and must identify the particular bill or resolution and amendments thereto, motion, or other specific matter under consideration. A proxy may not be used for the purpose of establishing a quorum. A proxy may be used in subcommittee or in full committee.

4. No measure or recommendation shall be reported or tabled by the committee unless a majority of the committee is actually present.

5. A rollcall of the members may be had upon the request of three or more members present.

6. The chairman shall have authority to refer all bills, resolutions, or other matters to any and all subcommittees or to the full committee. A subcommittee to which a bill, resolution, or other matter has been referred shall proceed with all possible diligence, if a majority of a quorum so directs, with appropriate inquiry and report its findings and recommendations to the full committee, but the chairman of the full committee shall have authority to discharge a subcommittee from consideration of any bill, resolution, or other matter referred thereto and have such measure or matter considered by the full committee. A majority vote of a quorum of a subcommittee will be required to report a bill, resolution, or other matter to the full committee or to table any such measure or matter in the subcommittee.

7. The chairman and ranking minority member shall serve as ex officio members of all subcommittees and shall have the right to vote on all matters before the subcommittees.

8. Any member of the full committee may have the privilege of sitting with any subcommittee during its hearings or deliberations and participate therein but shall not have the authority to vote at such hearings or deliberations unless a member of such subcommittee.

REPORT OF HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

9. Reports and recommendations of a subcommittee shall not be considered by the full committee until after the intervention of 3 calendar days from the time the report is submitted and printed hearings thereon are available to the members, except that this rule may be waived by a two-thirds vote of a quorum of the committee.

10. Bills will be taken up for hearing only when called by the chairman of the committee or subcommittee, or by a majority vote of a quorum of the committee or subcommittee. A majority of the committee or subcommittee shall constitute a quorum.

11. Any prepared statement to be presented by a witness to the committee or a subcommittee shall be submitted to the committee at least 48 hours in advance of presentation and shall be distributed to all the members of the committee or subcommittee at least 24 hours in advance of delivery. If a prepared statement contains security information bearing a classification of secret or higher, the statement shall be made available in the committee room to all members of the committee at least 24 hours in advance of delivery; however, no such statement shall be removed from the committee offices. The requirements of this rule may be waived upon a majority vote of the full committee or any subcommittee, a quorum being present.

12. When a witness is before the committee, members of the committee may put questions to the witness only when they have been recognized by the chairman for that purpose.

13. Members of the committee will have not to exceed 10 minutes to question witnesses, except that this rule may be waived in the discretion of the chairman.

14. Questions put to witnesses before the committee shall be pertinent to the bill or other subject matter that may be before the committee for consideration.

15. The time any one member may address the committee on any bill, motion, or other matter under consideration by the committee will be limited to 10 minutes, and then only when he has been recognized by the chairman, except that this time may be waived in the discretion of the committee.

16. No private bill will be reported by the committee if there are two or more dissenting votes. Private bills so rejected by the committee will not be considered during the same Congress unless new evidence sufficient to justify a new hearing has been presented to the Congress.

17. Except as otherwise specified, the rules of the House will govern the procedure of the committee when it is in session.

The committee was formally organized into a structure consisting of three legislative subcommittees as follow:

SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 1

Mr. RIVERS, *Chairman*

Mr. HARDY  
Mr. BENNETT  
Mr. HUDDLESTON  
Mr. STRATTON  
Mr. KILGORE  
Mr. LONG

Mr. GAVIN<sup>1</sup>  
Mr. BATES  
Mr. WILSON  
Mr. OSMERS  
Mr. GUBSER  
Mr. SCHWEIKER<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Schweiker was subsequently appointed to Subcommittee No. 1 to fill the vacancy created by the death of Mr. Gavin.

SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 2

Mr. PHILBIN, *Chairman*

Mr. PRICE	Mr. NORBLAD
Mr. DOYLE <sup>2</sup>	Mr. O'KONSKI
Mr. LANKFORD	Mr. HALL
Mr. BYRNE	Mr. CLANCY
Mr. WICKERSHAM	Mr. STAFFORD
Mr. BURKHALTER <sup>2</sup>	

SUBCOMMITTEE NO. 3

Mr. HÉBERT, *Chairman*

Mr. WINSTEAD	Mr. BRAY
Mr. FISHER	Mr. BECKER
Mr. COHELAN	Mr. CHAMBERLAIN
Mr. PIKE	Mr. PIRNIE
Mr. ICHORD	Mr. FOREMAN
Mr. NEDZI	

<sup>2</sup> Mr. Burkhalter was subsequently appointed to Subcommittee No. 2 to fill the vacancy created by the death of Mr. Doyle.

By committee resolution or authority of the chairman the following subcommittees were created:

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Mr. VINSON, *Chairman*

Mr. RIVERS	Mr. ARENDS
Mr. HÉBERT	Mr. BRAY
Mr. PRICE	Mr. WILSON
Mr. BENNETT	Mr. OSMERS
Mr. HUDDLESTON	

NATIONAL MILITARY AIRLIFT

Mr. RIVERS, *Chairman*

Mr. PRICE	Mr. BRAY
Mr. FISHER	Mr. HALL

REAL ESTATE AND CONSTRUCTION

Mr. WINSTEAD, *Chairman*

Mr. DOYLE <sup>1</sup>	Mr. BRAY
Mr. BENNETT	Mr. OSMERS
Mr. STRATTON	Mr. PIRNIE
Mr. ICHORD <sup>1</sup>	

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Mr. PRICE, *Chairman*

Mr. STRATTON	Mr. BECKER
Mr. COHELAN	Mr. HALL
Mr. PIKE	Mr. STAFFORD

SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS

(Pursuant to H. Res. 84, supported by H. Res. 146)

Mr. HARDY, *Chairman*

Mr. LANKFORD	Mr. NORBLAD
Mr. PIKE	Mr. GUBSER

<sup>1</sup> Mr. Ichord was subsequently appointed to the Real Estate and Construction Subcommittee to fill the vacancy created by death of Mr. Doyle.

The chairman, Mr. Vinson, and the ranking minority members, Mr. Arends, are ex officio members of all subcommittees.

## REPORT OF HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

## THE COMMITTEE STAFF

## Professional Staff

JOHN R. BLANDFORD, *Chief Counsel* (effective December 1, 1963)  
 ROBERT W. SMART, *Chief Counsel* (resigned November 30, 1963)  
 PHILIP W. KELLEHER, *Counsel*  
 FRANK M. SLATINSHEK, *Counsel*  
 EARL J. MORGAN, *Staff Member* (appointed August 1, 1963)

## Clerical Staff

ONETA L. STOCKSTILL, *Executive Secretary*  
 BERNIECE KALINOWSKI, *Secretary*  
 L. LOUISE ELLIS, *Secretary*  
 EDNA E. JOHNSON, *Secretary*  
 DOROTHY R. BRITTON, *Secretary*  
 DORIS L. SCOTT, *Secretary* (appointed September 30, 1963)  
 JAMES A. DEAKINS, *Bill Clerk*

## Subcommittee for Special Investigations

JOHN T. M. REDDAN, *Counsel*  
 WALTON WOODS, *Investigator*  
 PHYLLIS SEYMOUR, *Secretary*  
 ADELINE TOLENTON, *Clerk*  
 BARBARA M. TIPPETT, *Secretary*

## COMMITTEE MEETINGS

During the 1st session, 88th Congress, 229 meetings were held by the full Committee on Armed Services and its subcommittees, as follows:

Full committee.....	74
Subcommittee No. 1.....	16
Subcommittee No. 2.....	8
Subcommittee No. 3.....	63
Central Intelligence Agency Subcommittee.....	5
National Military Airlift Subcommittee.....	5
Real Estate and Construction Subcommittee.....	11
Research and Development Subcommittee.....	27
Special Investigations Subcommittee.....	20
Total meetings.....	229

## COMMITTEE ACTIONS

A total of 38 bills and resolutions were reported to the House. Of this number, 36 were passed by the House and 2 are pending on the House Calendar. Of the bills passed by the House, 17 have been enacted into law and 19 are pending before the Senate.

In addition to these legislative actions, 134 acquisition and disposal projects were referred to the Real Estate and Construction Subcommittee for consideration; 125 of these projects were approved, 2 disapproved, and 7 withdrawn by the department which made the submission.

There were 35 printed hearings and special reports, containing 6,890 pages of printed hearings and reports.



RÉSUMÉ OF COMMITTEE ACTIONS

PRIVATE LAWS

PRIVATE LAW 88-35—H.R. 2192

To authorize the readmittance of Walter Sowa, Jr., to the United States Naval Academy

Mr. Sowa was admitted to the U.S. Naval Academy as a congressional candidate from the Second District of New Hampshire on July 1, 1957, and discharged on July 11, 1960, for reason of physical disability caused by deafness. After thorough examination, approved by the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Department of the Navy, Mr. Sowa was found to be physically qualified for reinstatement to the Academy. Legislation was necessary, however, because Mr. Sowa exceeded the maximum age established by law for appointment to the Academy; and since the number of midshipmen at the Naval Academy may not exceed limitations established by law.

PUBLIC LAWS

PUBLIC LAW 88-2—H.R. 2438

To extend the induction provisions of the Universal Military Training and Service Act, and for other purposes

This law extends the authority to induct individuals into the Armed Forces from July 1, 1963, to July 1, 1967, a period of 4 years.

Also, it extends the suspension on strength limitations of the Armed Forces from July 1, 1963, to July 1, 1967, a period of 4 years.

It also extends the Dependents Assistance Act, the law under which E-1's, E-2's, E-3's, and E-4's with 4 years of service or less are entitled to increased allowances, because of dependents, from July 1, 1963, to July 1, 1967, a period of 4 years.

In addition, it extends the so-called doctors draft law from July 1, 1963, to July 1, 1967, a period of 4 years.

Finally, it extends from July 1, 1963, to July 1, 1967, the authority to grant special pay to physicians, dentists, and veterinarians who are ordered to active duty before that date.

PUBLIC LAW 88-8—S. 1089 (H.R. 307)

To authorize the sale, without regard to the six-month waiting period prescribed, of cadmium proposed to be disposed of pursuant to the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act

This legislation provides congressional approval of the disposition of 2 million pounds of cadmium held in the national stockpile. In addition, the bill waives the 6-month waiting period ordinarily required for the disposal of strategic and critical materials from the national stockpile.

PUBLIC LAW 88-28—H.R. 2440

To authorize appropriations during fiscal year 1964 for procurement, research, development, test, and evaluation of aircraft, missiles, and naval vessels for the Armed Forces, and for other purposes

Public Law 88-28 provided authorization in the amount of \$15,314,291,000 for defense programs for fiscal year 1964 in two major areas.

It included authorization of appropriations in the amount of \$11,915,200,000 for the procurement of aircraft, missiles, and naval vessels in form identical to previous enactments of the fund authorizations required pursuant to section 412(b) of Public Law 86-149, as initially approved August 10, 1959.

It also included a similar authorization of appropriations in the amount of \$3,399,091,000 for the research, development, test, and evaluation of aircraft, missiles, and naval vessels as required for the first time by the amendment to section 412(b) contained in Public Law 87-436, approved April 27, 1962.

Section 412(b) of Public Law 86-149 provided that:

No funds may be appropriated after December 31, 1960, to or for the use of any armed force of the United States for the procurement of aircraft, missiles, or naval vessels, unless the appropriation of such funds has been authorized by legislation enacted after such date.

Public Law 87-436, added to the authority quoted above:

\* \* \* the research, development, test, or evaluation of aircraft, missiles, or naval vessels \* \* \*.

PUBLIC LAW 88-41—H.R. 2439

To authorize the Secretary of Defense to lend certain Army, Navy, and Air Force equipment and provide certain services to the Boy Scouts of America for use in the 1964 National Jamboree, and for other purposes

This legislation authorized the Secretary of Defense to lend certain Army, Navy, and Air Force equipment and to provide other logistical services as may be necessary to support the Sixth National Jamboree of the Boy Scouts of America to be held at Valley Forge State Park, Pa., during the period beginning in July and ending in August 1964.

PUBLIC LAW 88-63—H.R. 6681

To improve the active duty promotion opportunity of Air Force officers from the grade of major to the grade of lieutenant colonel

This law permits the Department of the Air Force to exceed the numerical limitations on the number of officers who may serve in the grade of lieutenant colonel by 4,000 for a period of 1 more year.

PUBLIC LAW 88-77—H.R. 2998

To amend titles 10, 14, and 38, United States Code, with respect to the award of certain medals and the Medal of Honor Roll

This law expands the authority for the award of the Medal of Honor, the Distinguished Service Cross, the Navy Cross, the Air Force Cross, the Silver Star by the various military departments, and the Coast Guard, with respect to the Medal of Honor, so our Government can give proper recognition to acts of heroism and gallantry which may occur during "cold war" conditions short of situations when our Armed Forces are at war with an enemy of the United States. Personnel receiving the Medal of Honor under the qualifying provision of this law will have their names placed on the Medal of Honor Roll and receive the certificate and pension provided by section 561 and 562 of title 38, United States Code, beginning at age 50.

PUBLIC LAW 88-82—S. 546

To authorize the Secretary of the Navy to grant easements for the use of lands in the Camp Joseph H. Pendleton Naval Reservation, California, for a nuclear electric generating station

This legislation authorizes the granting of an easement for the use of approximately 90 acres of land located in the extreme northwest corner of Camp Pendleton, Calif., to Southern California Edison Co. and San Diego Gas & Electric Co. The easement, to be granted at fair market value, will permit the two companies to construct and operate a nuclear generating plant on the land. Additional easements will be granted for access road, railroad sidings, and transmission lines.

PUBLIC LAW 88-107—S.J. RES 51 (H.J. RES. 367)

To authorize the presentation of an Air Force Medal of Recognition to Maj. Gen. Benjamin D. Foulois, retired

The purpose of this law is to appropriately recognize the outstanding contributions of Maj. Gen. Benjamin D. Foulois, retired, to the development of airpower.

PUBLIC LAW 88-110—H.R. 6996

To repeal section 262 of the Armed Forces Reserve Act, as amended, and to amend the Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, to revise and consolidate authority for deferment from, and exemption from liability for induction for, training and service for certain Reserve membership and participation, and to provide a special enlistment program, and for other purposes

The purpose of the legislation is to consolidate into one provision of law the authority for the special enlistment active duty for training programs available to Reserve personnel.

The law provides the departments with authority to continue in effect a modified form of the so-called 6-month training program available to non-prior-service personnel. The program would permit enlistments for a 6-year period of Reserve service, 4 months or more of which would be performed on active duty for training.

The law will provide equity in the Reserve program by establishing a maximum 6-year Reserve obligation for all personnel.

PUBLIC LAW 88-132—H.R. 5555

To amend title 37, United States Code, to increase the rates of basic pay for members of the uniformed services, and for other purposes

This law is the Uniformed Services Pay Act of 1963. It provides:

- (1) Increases in basic pay for members of the uniformed services with over 2 years of service.

- (2) Permanent professors at the Military and Air Force Academies after 36 years of service are entitled to a pay supplement of \$250 a month, not to be included in computing retired pay.

- (3) Increased special pay for physicians and dentists at the 6-year point from \$200 to \$250 a month; and from \$250 to \$350 at the 10-year point.

- (4) Recomputation of retirement pay:
  - (a) Persons retired prior to June 1, 1958, who are paid retired pay under the Career Compensation Act, may elect to recompute their retirement pay under pay scales in effect on Sep-

tember 30, 1963, or receive a 5-percent cost-of-living increase, based upon their retirement pay, whichever is greater.

(b) Persons retired after June 1, 1958, but before April 1, 1963, receive a 5 percent cost of living increase based upon their retirement pay.

(c) All persons originally retiring after April 1, 1963, will compute their retirement pay based upon the new pay scales in Public Law 88-132.

(d) Persons retired under laws other than the Career Compensation Act receive a 5 percent, cost-of-living increase.

(e) Retired and retainer pay in the future will be adjusted to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index. In January of each calendar year after 1963, the Secretary of Defense shall determine the percent that the annual average of the Consumer Price Index (all items—U.S. city average) published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for the preceding calendar year has increased over that for 1962 or, if later, for the calendar year preceding that in which the most recent adjustment in retired or retainer pay has been made under this law. If the Secretary determines the percent of that increase to be 3 or more, the retired or retainer pay of a member or former member of the Armed Forces who became entitled to that pay before January 2 of the year in which the Secretary makes that determination shall, as of April 1 of that year, be increased by that percent, adjusted to the nearest one-tenth of 1 percent.

(5) Submarine pay for certain members training for duty on nuclear-powered submarines is authorized.

(6) Incentive pay for duty inside a high- or low-pressure chamber is authorized.

(7) Multiple payments of incentive pay is authorized.

(8) Special pay for duty subject to hostile fire providing \$55 a month is authorized. It is not retroactive.

(9) Foreign duty pay is hereafter permissive. The President is given the authority to authorize foreign duty pay in the locations outside the continental United States that he selects.

(10) A new family separation allowance of \$30 a month is authorized for those serving in grade E-4 (more than 4 years of service) and above, where dependents are prevented from being with their service sponsor. It is not authorized for those occupying Government quarters.

(11) Officers in the grade of major and above who are without dependents may elect not to occupy Government quarters even though they are available, and at the same time be eligible to receive their quarters allowances.

PUBLIC LAW 88-145—S. 812

To provide for the release of restrictions and reservations on certain real property heretofore conveyed to the State of Arkansas by the United States of America

The purpose of this law is to authorize the Secretary of the Army to release certain restrictions and reservations on certain real property previously conveyed to the State of Arkansas by the Secretary of the Army upon payment by the State of Arkansas to the United States of the fair market value of the property concerned.

The objective of the legislation is to grant relief to the Arkansas State Board of Education which is the unwitting victim of circumstances over which it had no control.

PUBLIC LAW 88-154—S. 1994

To authorize the disposal, without regard to the prescribed six-month waiting period, of certain waterfowl feathers and down from the national stockpile

This legislation authorizes disposal of approximately 5,800,000 pounds of waterfowl feathers and down from the national stockpile and waives the requirement for a 6-month waiting period before this disposal could begin.

PUBLIC LAW 88-174—H.R. 6500

To authorize certain construction at military installations, and for other purposes

The purpose of this legislation is to provide military construction authorization and related authority in support of the military departments during fiscal year 1964.

The total authorization granted is as follows:

New authorization:	
Title I (Army).....	\$199,633,000
Title II (Navy).....	202,462,000
Title III (Air Force).....	488,367,000
Title IV (Defense agencies).....	24,403,000
Title V (Housing).....	685,312,000
Subtotal.....	<u>1,600,177,000</u>
Deficiency authorization:	
Title I (Army).....	3,209,000
Title II (Navy).....	87,000
Title III (Air Force).....	166,000
Total.....	<u>3,462,000</u>
Title VII (Reserve components):	
Army National Guard.....	7,500,000
Army Reserve.....	4,700,000
Naval and Marine Corps Reserve.....	5,700,000
Air National Guard.....	15,970,380
Air Force Reserve.....	4,600,000
Total.....	<u>38,470,380</u>
Deficiency authorizations:	
Army National Guard.....	84,000
Army Reserve.....	60,000
Total.....	<u>144,000</u>
Grand total of all authorities.....	<u>1,642,253,380</u>

PUBLIC LAW 88-228—S. 1767

To authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey a certain parcel of land to the State of Delaware, and for other purposes

This law authorizes the Secretary of the Army to convey to the State of Delaware certain property located at the Fort Miles Military Reservation which is now excess to military requirements.

PUBLIC LAW 88-236—H.R. 3005

To amend sections 510 and 591, of title 10, United States Code, to remove the requirement that an alien must make a declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States before he may be enlisted or appointed in a Reserve component

This law eliminated an obsolete requirement in the statutes relating to enlistments and appointments in the Reserve Forces.

PUBLIC LAW 88-238—H.R. 4338

To amend title 37, United States Code, to authorize travel and transportation allowances for travel performed under orders that are canceled, revoked, or modified, and for other purposes

This law authorizes reimbursement to a member of the uniformed services for travel performed by himself and/or his dependents, or both, under orders that direct him to make a permanent change of station and that are canceled, revoked, or modified, directing his return to the station from which he was being transferred, or are modified to direct him to make a different permanent change of station.

This law is retroactive to October 1, 1949.

At the close of the 1st session, 88th Congress, the following bills which were reported to the House of Representatives by the Committee on Armed Services were—

(1) *Pending on the House Calendar*

H.R. 6600—To amend title 10, United States Code, with respect to the appointment of the members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

H.R. 9124—To amend title 10, United States Code, to vitalize the Reserve Officers' Training Corps programs of the Army, Navy, and Air Force, and for other purposes. (Considered by House under suspension of rules, on December 2, 1963, and failed of passage.)

(2) *Passed by the House and pending in the Senate*

H.J. Res. 375—Providing for appropriate ceremonies in connection with the raising and lowering of the flags of the United States surrounding the Washington Monument.

H.R. 189—To authorize the conveyance of certain Federal land under the jurisdiction of the Naval Ordnance Test Station, China Lake, Calif., to the county of Kern, State of California.

H.R. 384—To amend title 10, United States Code, to provide that members of the Armed Forces shall be retired in the highest grade satisfactorily held in any armed force, and for other purposes.

H.R. 393—To make retrocession to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts of jurisdiction over certain land in the vicinity of Fort Devens, Mass.

H.R. 2512—To clarify the status of members of the National Guard while attending or instructing at National Guard schools established under the authority of the Secretary of the Army or Secretary of the Air Force, as the case may be, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2664—To amend section 6(o) of the Universal Military Training and Service Act to provide an exemption from induction for the sole surviving son of a family whose father died as a result of military service.

H.R. 2988—To amend title 10, United States Code, to provide for participation by members of the Armed Forces in international sports activities.

H.R. 2989—To further amend the Missing Persons Act to cover certain persons detained in foreign countries against their will, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3179—To provide that judges of the U.S. Court of Military Appeals shall hold office during good behavior, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4177—To authorize the Secretary of the Army to convey to the city of St. Paul, Minn., all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to certain lands heretofore conveyed to such city.

H.R. 4739—To amend section 406 of title 37, United States Code, with regard to advance movement of dependents and baggage and household effects of members of the uniformed services.

H.R. 6000—To amend title 10, United States Code, to change the method of computing retired pay of certain enlisted members of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps.

H.R. 6767—To amend title 10, United States Code, to provide gold star lapel buttons for the next of kin of members of the Armed Forces who lost or lose their lives in war or as a result of cold war incidents.

H.R. 7248—To change the designated use of certain real property conveyed by the Department of the Air Force to the city of Fort Walton Beach, Fla., under the terms of Public Law 86-194.

H.R. 7356—To amend title 10, United States Code, relating to the nomination and selection of candidates for appointment to the Military, Naval, and Air Force Academies.

H.R. 7499—To authorize the Secretary of the Air Force or his designee to convey 0.25 acre of land to the city of Oroville, Calif.

H.R. 8200—To further amend the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended, to provide for shelter in Federal structures, to authorize payment toward the construction or modification of approved public shelter space, and for other purposes.

H.R. 8265—To confer jurisdiction over the Iowa ordnance plant reservation upon the State of Iowa.

H.R. 8427—To provide for the establishment of a Central Intelligence Agency retirement and disability system for a limited number of employees and for other purposes.

#### RÉSUMÉ OF ACTIVITIES OF SPECIAL SUBCOMMITTEES

##### NATIONAL MILITARY AIRLIFT SUBCOMMITTEE

March 1, 1963, the chairman appointed a special Subcommittee on National Military Airlift to review the actions taken to implement the recommendations contained in the 1960 report of the previous Airlift Subcommittee.

The subcommittee was to determine the degree to which the previous recommendations had been implemented, update all the salient points pertinent to military airlift, and determine whether or not any new problems had arisen during the 3-year interval.

The review revealed that of the 11 recommendations made in the 1960 report, 10 had been implemented in whole or major part. The

one recommendation on which no action had been taken was the redesignation of MATS as the Military Airlift Command. At the conclusion of this year's review the subcommittee reiterated its conviction that sound reasons exist for this redesignation.

The subcommittee was gratified to learn that the long-range airlift capabilities of MATS have been increased by 60 percent over the past 3 years, and that this capability will be quadrupled by 1968 if the current C-141 procurement program is fully implemented. However, deficiencies in airlift capabilities remain because of the Army reorganization under the ROAD concept and because of increased emphasis on maintaining a quick reaction capability to move Army forces to any trouble spot in the world.

The deficiencies result in part from the fact that substantial tonages of very heavy and outsized equipment that is organic to an Army division cannot be air transported at all, or can now be transported only in the C-124 and C-133 aircraft. Both of these aircraft currently are planned to be phased out of the active inventory in the 1968-69 time period.

It is the judgment of the subcommittee that a new, very large, turbine-powered aircraft must be developed as a followon for the C-124's and C-133's. The subcommittee recommended the earliest possible approval of plans for the development of such an aircraft.

#### SUBCOMMITTEE FOR SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS

House Resolution 84, passed by the House, January 31, 1963, authorizes the Committee on Armed Services, acting as a whole or by subcommittee appointed by the chairman of the Committee on Armed Services, to conduct a full and complete investigation and study of all matters—

1. relating to the procurement, use, and disposition of material, equipment, supplies, and services, and the acquisition, use, and disposition of real property, by or within the Department of Defense;
2. relating to the military and civilian personnel under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense;
3. involving the laws, regulations, and directives administered by or within the Department of Defense;
4. involving the use of appropriated and nonappropriated funds by or within the Department of Defense;
5. relating to scientific research and development in support of the armed services; and
6. all other matters within the legislative jurisdiction conferred by law or the Rules of the House of Representatives upon the Committee on Armed Services.

House Resolution 146, passed by the House February 27, 1963, appropriated \$150,000 for the expenses of conducting the investigations and inquiries authorized by House Resolution 84. Both resolutions were made effective from January 4, 1963.

On January 29, 1963, by Committee Resolution No. 5, the Committee on Armed Services authorized a special investigations subcommittee, with the members of the majority to be selected by the chairman of the committee and those from the minority to be selected upon rec-



ommendation of the ranking minority member of the full committee. Pursuant to this authority, Chairman Vinson, by letter dated January 31, 1963, to Hon. Porter Hardy, Jr., appointed the following as members of the subcommittee:

Hon. Porter Hardy, Jr., chairman.  
Hon. Richard E. Lankford.  
Hon. Otis G. Pike.  
Hon. Walter Norblad.  
Hon. Charles S. Gubser.

This subcommittee has jurisdiction over such matters as are assigned to it by the chairman of the full committee in accordance with House Resolution 84.

The subcommittee operates within the general scope of subcommittees previously organized by the Committee on Armed Services, under successive resolutions since the 81st Congress. The subcommittee's rules appear in a document entitled "Rules and Organization of the Subcommittee for Special Investigations of the Committee on Armed Services, U.S. House of Representatives, Under Authority of House Resolution 84, 88th Congress." The rules were adopted at an executive session of the subcommittee on March 5, 1963, and ordered to be printed for the information of persons having business before the subcommittee.

The professional staff and clerical assistance authorized under House Resolution 146 consist of a special counsel, an investigator, and three clerical employees.

The monthly and cumulative expenses of the subcommittee are reported in its monthly report, submitted by the chairman of the full committee to the chairman of the Committee on House Administration. These expenses also were reported in detail in the Congressional Record of this year.

#### STUDIES RESULTING IN REPORTS AND/OR HEARINGS

##### 1. RELATION OF COST DATA TO MILITARY PROCUREMENT

The authority of the General Accounting Office to examine cost data was challenged by a contractor from whom the Department of the Air Force had purchased electronic equipment under a contract which totaled approximately \$2 million. The contractor, Hewlett-Packard Co. of Palo Alto, Calif., sought support for its position in part in Public Law 87-653. The immediate purpose of the subcommittee's inquiry was to review the facts to determine the need for or desirability of recommending legislative action to clarify the intent of Congress in existing legislation.

After several weeks of investigation both in Washington, D.C., and at Dayton, Ohio, a hearing was held on May 22, 1963, at which representatives of the General Accounting Office and the Department of Defense testified. Representatives of the Department of the Air Force and Hewlett-Packard Co. attended as observers.

The subcommittee has taken no further action, since the General Accounting Office and Hewlett-Packard Co. agreed to submit the dispute to the courts for judicial determination. The matter is presently being handled by the Department of Justice.

The hearings have been printed.

## 2. RUSSIAN TRAWLER TRAFFIC IN U.S. TERRITORIAL WATERS

The subcommittee received reports concerning the activity of the Russian fishing fleet, particularly along the coast of Florida. After several weeks of investigation, both in Washington and the field, public hearings were held on July 9 and 10. Testimony was received from representatives of the U.S. Coast Guard, the Department of State, the Department of the Navy, and a private charter-boat operator. The hearings were printed.

The subcommittee submitted a unanimous report to the chairman of the full committee which recommended, among other things (1) that the Departments of State and the Navy, and the Coast Guard adopt a uniform national policy which would permit the Coast Guard to take such immediate and unilateral action as may be required in the national interest whenever vessels having electronic or other capabilities which constitute a threat to the security of our country are found transiting our territorial waters; and (2) that the Seventh Coast Guard District publicize the assistance which civilian sources could render to augment its surveillance activities, and, particularly, invite commercial and private boatowners to report all sightings of Iron Curtain craft in U.S. coastal waters.

The agencies concerned were requested to comment on the recommendations. Their responses indicated general agreement; the Coast Guard response contained the details of the national policy on the surveillance of the Russian trawlers, as well as the procedures established by the three agencies to implement the policy. The policy, if fully implemented, would meet generally the subcommittee's recommendations.

## 3. AIR DEFENSE SYSTEM CHANGES

On April 26, 1963, the Department of Defense, through its Office of Public Affairs, announced "a realignment of the U.S. air defense forces." The announcement identified by location the 6 semiautomatic ground environment (SAGE) direction centers and 17 long-range radars that would be closed.

At the direction of the chairman of the full committee, an investigation was initiated in May 1963 to determine the procedural manner in which the decision was made and the effect of the planned changes on our defense system. The investigation entailed the review and analysis of several thousand pages of Department of Defense, North American Air Defense Command, and Air Defense Command documents, the interview of numerous military and Department of Defense personnel and 3 days of hearings, June 20, and July 11 and 18, which, because of the nature of the security information involved, were held in executive session.

The subcommittee's unanimous report, also classified, was transmitted to the chairman of the full committee by letter from the chairman of the subcommittee on October 28, 1963. Chairman Vinson, in turn, transmitted copies of the report to the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Air Force, inviting any comments they cared to make, particularly with respect to the report's salient conclusions. Secretary Zuckert's reply of November 6, 1963, indicated his support for the Air Force position expressed to the subcommittee by Assistant Secretary Imirie and General LeMay. An interim acknowledgment

of November 1, 1963, was received from the Office of the Secretary of Defense, but no official comment on the conclusions has been made by Mr. McNamara.

#### 4. AIR FORCE PROCUREMENT POLICIES, PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES

In order to examine certain stated Air Force procurement policies, procedures and practices and compare them with actual performance, the subcommittee chose as a case study contracts between the Air Force and TYCO Laboratories, Inc. The contracts call for basic research in the field of energy conversion; their costs to date are \$1,150,000, and the Air Force has stated that before the work is completed the cost to the Government may run as high as \$10 million. The contracts are sponsored by the Air Force Cambridge Research Laboratories, one of the tenant organizations at Hanscom Air Force Base, Bedford, Mass.; the laboratories are a part of the Air Force Office of Aerospace Research. Procurement services are provided the laboratories by the Electronic Systems Division (ESD), the host organization at Hanscom. ESD is a part of Air Force Systems Command.

The subcommittee's inquiry to date has been directed toward determining whether the Air Force has properly executed its contracting responsibilities; particularly, whether the procurement function of ESD has been dominated in this instance by Cambridge Research Laboratories.

The study is not complete at this date. Five days of public hearings have been held, August 21, November 12, 13, and 14, and December 2, 1963. A report is being drafted and it is expected that it will be ready for submission to the chairman of the full committee in early January 1964.

#### GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICES AND SUBCOMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

The reports of the General Accounting Office on subjects within the purview of the subcommittee are referred to the subcommittee as they are issued.

#### CONTINUING STUDIES

The subcommittee has under continuing study a number of specific cases which fall into rather definite groupings. Practically all of these relate to procurement, including such categories as sole source, small business, inadequacy or restrictiveness of bid invitation specifications, etc.

